Minimum

2.5 "

nominal full load efficiency established in Table 12–11 of NEMA MG-1 (2006).".

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section take effect on the date that is 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 230. ENERGY STANDARDS FOR HOME APPLIANCES.

- (a) DEFINITION OF ENERGY CONSERVATION STANDARD.—Section 321(6)(A) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6291(6)(A)) is amended by striking "or, in the case of" and inserting "and, in the case of residential clothes washers, residential dishwashers."
- (b) REFRIGERATORS, REFRIGERATOR-FREEZERS, AND FREEZERS.—Section 325(b) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6295(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:
- "(4) REFRIGERATORS, REFRIGERATOR-FREEZERS, AND FREEZERS MANUFACTURED ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2014.—Not later than December 31, 2010, the Secretary shall publish a final rule determining whether to amend the standards in effect for refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers, and freezers manufactured on or after January 1, 2014, and including any amended standards."
- (c) RESIDENTIAL CLOTHES WASHERS AND DISHWASHERS.—Section 325(g)(4) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6295(g)(4)) is amended by adding at the end the following:
 - "(D) CLOTHES WASHERS.—
- "(i) CLOTHES WASHERS MANUFACTURED ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2011.—A residential clothes washer manufactured on or after January 1, 2011, shall have—
- "(I) a modified energy factor of at least 1.26; and
 - "(II) a water factor of not more than 9.5.
- "(ii) CLOTHES WASHERS MANUFACTURED ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2012.—Not later than January 1, 2012, the Secretary shall publish a final rule determining whether to amend the standards in effect for residential clothes washers manufactured on or after January 1, 2012, and including any amended standards.
- "(E) DISHWASHERS.—
- "(i) DISHWASHERS MANUFACTURED ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2010.—A dishwasher manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, shall use not more than—
- "(I) in the case of a standard-size dishwasher, 355 kWh per year or 6.5 gallons of water per cycle; and
- "(II) in the case of a compact-size dishwasher, 260 kWh per year or 4.5 gallons of water per cycle.
- "(ii) DISHWASHERS MANUFACTURED ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2018.—Not later than January 1, 2015, the Secretary shall publish a final rule determining whether to amend the standards for dishwashers manufactured on or after January 1, 2018, and including any amended standards."
- (d) Dehumidifiers.—Section 325(cc) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6295(cc)) is amended—
- (1) in paragraph (1), by inserting "and before October 1, 2012," after "2007,"; and
- (2) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:
- "(2) DEHUMIDIFIERS MANUFACTURED ON OR AFTER OCTOBER 1, 2012.—Dehumidifiers manufactured on or after October 1, 2012, shall have an Energy Factor that meets or exceeds the following values:

Product Capacity (pints/day):	Minimum Energy Factor li- ters/kWh
Up to 35.00	1.35
35.01–45.00	1.50
45.01–54.00	1.60

Product Capacity (pints/day):	Energy Factor li- ters/kWh
54.01-75.00	1.70

Greater than 75.00

(e) ENERGY STAR PROGRAM.—Section 324A(d)(2) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6294a(d)(2)) is amended by striking "2010" and inserting "2009".

SEC. 231. IMPROVED ENERGY EFFICIENCY FOR APPLIANCES AND BUILDINGS IN COLD CLIMATES.

- (a) RESEARCH.—Section 911(a)(2) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16191(a)(2)) is amended—
- (1) in subparagraph (C), by striking "and" at the end:
- (2) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and
- (3) by adding at the end the following:
- "(E) technologies to improve the energy efficiency of appliances and mechanical systems for buildings in cold climates, including combined heat and power units and increased use of renewable resources, including fuel."
- (b) REBATES.—Section 124 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15821) is amended—
- (1) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting ", or products with improved energy efficiency in cold climates," after "residential Energy Star products"; and
- (2) in subsection (e), by inserting "or product with improved energy efficiency in a cold climate" after "residential Energy Star product" each place it appears.

SEC. 232. DEPLOYMENT OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES FOR HIGH-EFFICIENCY CONSUMER PRODUCTS.

- (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
- (1) ENERGY SAVINGS.—The term "energy savings" means megawatt-hours of electricity or million British thermal units of natural gas saved by a product, in comparison to projected energy consumption under the energy efficiency standard applicable to the product.
- (2) HIGH-EFFICIENCY CONSUMER PRODUCT.— The term "high-efficiency consumer product" means a product that exceeds the energy efficiency of comparable products available in the market by a percentage determined by the Secretary to be an appropriate benchmark for the consumer product category competing for an award under this section.
- (b) FINANCIAL INCENTIVES PROGRAM.—Effective beginning October 1, 2007, the Secretary shall competitively award financial incentives under this section for the manufacture of high-efficiency consumer products.
- (c) REQUIREMENTS.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall make awards under this section to manufacturers of high-efficiency consumer products, based on the bid of each manufacturer in terms of dollars per megawatt-hour or million British thermal units saved.
- (2) ACCEPTANCE OF BIDS.—In making awards under this section, the Secretary shall—
- (A) solicit bids for reverse auction from appropriate manufacturers, as determined by the Secretary; and
- (B) award financial incentives to the manufacturers that submit the lowest bids that meet the requirements established by the Secretary.
- (d) FORMS OF AWARDS.—An award for a high-efficiency consumer product under this section shall be in the form of a lump sum payment in an amount equal to the product obtained by multiplying—
- (1) the amount of the bid by the manufacturer of the high-efficiency consumer product; and

(2) the energy savings during the projected useful life of the high-efficiency consumer product, not to exceed 10 years, as determined under regulations issued by the Secretary.

SEC. 233. INDUSTRIAL EFFICIENCY PROGRAM.

- (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
- (1) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term eligible entity means—
- (A) an institution of higher education under contract or in partnership with a nonprofit or for-profit private entity acting on behalf of an industrial or commercial sector or subsector:
- (B) a nonprofit or for-profit private entity acting on behalf on an industrial or commercial sector or subsector; or
- (C) a consortia of entities acting on behalf of an industrial or commercial sector or subsector.
- (2) ENERGY-INTENSIVE COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS.—The term "energy-intensive commercial applications" means processes and facilities that use significant quantities of energy as part of the primary economic activities of the processes and facilities, including—
 - (A) information technology data centers;
 - (B) product manufacturing; and
 - (C) food processing.
- (3) FEEDSTOCK.—The term "feedstock" means the raw material supplied for use in manufacturing, chemical, and biological processes.
- (4) MATERIALS MANUFACTURERS.—The term "materials manufacturers" means the energy-intensive primary manufacturing industries, including the aluminum, chemicals, forest and paper products, glass, metal casting, and steel industries.
- (5) PARTNERSHIP.—The term "partnership" means an energy efficiency and utilization partnership established under subsection (c)(1)(A).
- (6) PROGRAM.—The term "program" means the industrial efficiency program established under subsection (b).
- (b) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall establish a program under which the Secretary, in cooperation with materials manufacturers, companies engaged in energy-intensive commercial applications, and national industry trade associations representing the manufactures and companies, shall support, develop, and promote the use of new materials manufacturing and industrial and commercial processes, technologies, and techniques to optimize energy efficiency and the economic competitiveness of the United States.
 - (c) PARTNERSHIPS.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—As part of the program, the Secretary shall—
- (A) establish energy efficiency and utilization partnerships between the Secretary and eligible entities to conduct research on, develop, and demonstrate new processes, technologies, and operating practices and techniques to significantly improve energy efficiency and utilization by materials manufacturers and in energy-intensive commercial applications, including the conduct of activities to—
- (i) increase the energy efficiency of industrial and commercial processes and facilities in energy-intensive commercial application sectors;
- (ii) research, develop, and demonstrate advanced technologies capable of energy intensity reductions and increased environmental performance in energy-intensive commercial application sectors; and
- (iii) promote the use of the processes, technologies, and techniques described in clauses (i) and (ii); and
- (B) pay the Federal share of the cost of any eligible partnership activities for which a